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WAR NEWS.

Gen. Banks reports officially that by the fall of Port Hudson 5,500 prisoners fell into his hands, besides 20 pieces of heavy artillery, 5 complete batteries, 48,800 pounds of cannon powder, 5,000 stand of arms, 150,000 rounds of small ammunition, &c.

The official report of the battle of Wytheville, Va., states that 75 Confederates were killed and 125 taken prisoners and paroled.—The railroad was cut, two pieces of artillery destroyed and 700 muskets seized. The Federal loss was 78 killed, wounded and missing, including Col. Toland and Captain Dulany. Col. Powell was dangerously wounded and taken prisoner. The Federal forces having been fired upon from the houses, by men and women, the town was in retaliation, entirely destroyed.

The Federal raid into North Carolina has returned, after destroying an immense amount of property, including a Confederate iron-clad.

As regards the war in Tennessee, the dispatches announce that Gen. Bragg's army is mostly at Chattanooga and Atlanta. The latter place is said to be strongly fortified. From Arkansas there is a report that Gen. Price is in full retreat towards Jacksonport, and that his rear has been harrassed for fifteen miles by the Federal forces.

A severe fight occurred at Elk Creek, Kansas, between the Federals and the Confederates. The latter are said to have been routed with a loss of 60 killed, 240 wounded and 100 taken prisoners. The Federal loss is put down at 10 killed and 30 wounded.

Gen. Blount's forces in Arkansas on the 17th instant, attacked the Confederates under General Cooper, near Fort Gibson, and routed them, capturing one gun and many prisoners. The Confederates retreated to Fort Smith.

Very late intelligence from Gen. Rosecrans' army proves all the reports of movements of Union troops upon Chattanooga and Rome to be unfounded. The main body of the Army of the Cumberland, inclusive of all the cavalry, is still resting and preparing for another campaign along the northern slope of the Cumberland mountains. Huntsville has been visited but not occupied for any length of time by part of the cavalry. The only troops as yet sent south of the mountains are small bodies of infantry, holding points on the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad as far as Stevenson and Bridgeport on the Tennessee river. Gen. Rosecrans' latest information from the Confederates is to the effect that only Hardee's corps remain in Tennessee upon a line of defenses covering Chattanooga. The remainder of Bragg's army went southward from that place, whither is not known. Bragg himself is reported to have been called to Richmond.

The Lynchburg Republican of the 21st says: "Passengers by the Tennessee train report that the Wytheville raiders were captured on Monday at East River Mountain, Mercer county, by the command of Colonel McCausland. A number of negroes and horses captured, were recaptured. About twenty houses were burned at Wytheville, among them the office of the Dispatch and fixtures.

Admiral Porter reports that the gunboat Expedition, sent by him into the Red River region after the fall of Vicksburg had been most successful. Two steamers were captured, one a very fine boat, and the Confederates forced to destroy two others. A large quantity of ammunition and stores for the Confederate army were also captured.

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, July 19.—After a furious bombardment of eleven hours the enemy assaulted Battery Wagner desperately and repeatedly. Our people fought desperately, and repulsed the attack with great slaughter. Our loss was relatively light, but includes many valuable officers. Brigadier General Taliaferro commanded on our side.

G. T. BEAUREGARD, General.

CHARLESTON, July 22.—The enemy recommenced shelling again yesterday, with but few casualties on our part. We had, in the battle of the 18th inst., about one hundred and fifty killed and wounded. The enemy's loss, including prisoners, was about two thousand.—Nearly eight hundred were buried under a flag of truce. Col. Putnam, acting brigadier general, and Col. Shaw, commanding the negro regiment, were killed.

G. T. BEAUREGARD, General.

[From the Agents of the Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, July 26.—The steamer Pocahontas, from Port Royal on the 22d, arrived here to-day.

She heard heavy firing when off Charleston. The siege of Fort Wagner is favorably progressing.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The steamer Arago, from Charleston bar at 5 o'clock on the afternoon of the 23d inst., has arrived.

Among her passengers are Gens. Strong and Seymour, Col. Jackson and Lieut. Col. Rodman, wounded, and others.

The Arago, on the 24th, captured the steamer Emma, of London, from Wilmington, N. C., for Bermuda, with a cargo of turpentine, rosin and cotton, and towed her into this port.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The Herald has the following account of recent operations near Charleston, received by the Arago:

On the 19th the Confederates attempted to drive the Federal forces from James Island.—The attack was sudden and unexpected, but Gen. Terry met and repulsed them with great slaughter.

The gunboat Pawnee, which supported the left flank, grounded, and a Confederate battery opened upon her, firing about fifty shots, thirty-nine of which hit her. She subsequently floated off and opened upon the Confederates, putting them to flight. The casualties

were small, and the Confederates were taught a lesson they will not soon forget.

The bombardment of Fort Wagner was renewed on the morning of the 22d, the Ironsides co-operating with the army. During the day Fort Wagner was silenced for some time, and the Confederate colors were shot away.

New iron batteries are opened, doing great execution.

A charge was made on Fort Wagner, and the troops, after a desperate struggle, were obliged to fall back, which they did in excellent order, and held their old positions.

The loss on the Federal side was quite severe, but the total loss in killed, wounded and missing since the 10th instant is only about neo thousand. The Forty-eighth New York lost about 250 men, and only three officers escaped unharmed.

The Monitor Cattskill was struck over fifty times, but is all right. She went to Hilton Head for supplies and coal.

JACKSON (MISS.) BURNED.

CAIRO, July 26.—Passengers to-day from Vicksburg report the Federal forces have burned Jackson, and that the pursuit of Johnston is at an end for the present.

The steamer which arrived this morning brings New Orleans papers of the 16th instant. They were first brought by the Imperial from New Orleans to Memphis, that steamer having made trips down and back without trouble.

One hundred and sixty-two Confederate officers from Port Hudson arrived this morning, and are awaiting orders from the Secretary of War.

General Grierson and his cavalry have arrived at Memphis.

MORGAN'S FORCE CAPTURED.

HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, THREE MILES SOUTH OF NEW LISBON, OHIO, July 26.—To Colonel Lewis Richmond, A. A. G.: By the blessing of Almighty God I have succeeded in capturing General John H. Morgan, Colonel Chike, and the balance of the command, amounting to about four hundred prisoners. I will start with Morgan and staff on the first train for Cincinnati, and I await the General's order for transportation for the balance.

G. M. SHACKELFORD,

Colonel Commanding.

A cavalry force has been sent to Harford county, in Md., to regulate a few men there who have been giving intimations of their purpose to resist the draft. It is determined to levy contributions upon them to pay for the enrolling officer's barn, which they burned, and for any other damages that may hereafter be sustained.

General Gabriel K. Paul, reported killed at Gettysburg, still lives, and will undoubtedly recover. The wound from which he suffers is a very painful one and of an unusual character. It was made from a round ball, supposed to be from a common hunting rifle.